The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,336.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8. 1787.

Theatre-Royal.

The Fourth Night of Performing.

On MONDAY Evening, December 10. 1787, will be presented, The Comedy of the

INCONSTANT;

OR, THE

WAY TO WIN HIM.

Duretete, Mr WILSON;
Old Mirabel, Mr SPARKS;
Dugard, Mr BELL;
Petit, Page, Mr CHARTERIS;
And Young Mirabel, Master CHARTERIS;
Oriana, Mr ARCHER.
La Merce, Maid, Mrs W. WELLS;
Laughing Ladies, Mrs CHARTERIS and Mrs J. BLAND;
And Bisarra, Mrs BULKLEY,

The first time of her performing that Character on this stage,
And her first appearance here these two years.

To which will be added, *(not acted here these many years)*, Mr Foot's celebrated Comedy of the

AUTHOR.

Cadwallader, Mr WILSON;
Governor Cape, Mr SPARKS;
Sprightly, Mr BELL;
Vamp, Mr CHARTERIS;
And Young Cape, Mr ARCHER.
Arabella, Mrs WOODS;
And Mrs Cadwallader, Mrs BULKLEY,

Her first appearance in that Character on this Stage.

The Comedy of the *Jealous Wife*, in which Mrs Brooks made her second appearance on this Stage, in the part of Mrs Oakley, was received by a numerous and brilliant audience, with universal approbation and applause.

☞ The Public are most respectfully informed, that the Theatre-Royal will continue open only for *Six Nights longer* till after Christmas.—The Company will go to Glasgow on or about the 24th, and continue there till near the middle of January, when the Theatre will open, as usual, for the Season.

Tickets and places for the Boxes taken of Mr GIBB, at the Office of the Theatre.

GENUINE DUTCH QUILLS.

Just imported from Amsterdam,

AND Sold by JAMES SIMPSON, stationer and bookseller, at the Cross, Edinburgh, a large assortment of very high dressed DUTCH QUILLS and PINIONS, from 2s. to 16 s. per hundred.

Where may be had,

A Variety of English Writing Papers.

By the best Manufacturers;

And all kinds of Stationary Goods, and Stationary Work done on moderate terms.

☞ Five per cent. discount on quills in parcels not less than one thousand.

On Wednesday next will be published,

LARGE AND SMALL CORIES

TOWN & COUNTRY ALMANACK, for the Year 1788.

With considerable Additions.

Printed and Sold by T. RUDDIMAN and CO. Forrester's Wynd, to whom orders addressed, will be punctually answered.

Booksellers in the West Country will be supplied by James Duncan bookseller, Trongate, Glasgow.

☞ It is requested that orders may be accompanied with cash or drafts on Edinburgh.

FOR BOURDEAUX,

And to return direct to Leith, with what Wine or other Goods may offer,

THE SHIP BACCHUS,

Will sail by the end of this month.

For freight or passage, apply to Elder, Archibald, and Company, or Martin Moubray. Wardrope's Court, Lawn-market.

Edinburgh, December 7. 1787.

FOR BOURDEAUX,

And to return to Leith direct,

THE BRIG THOMAS,

PETER CRUDEN Master,

Will sail the 14th December.

For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or at his house, Coal-hill, Leith.

N. B. The above ship is of a proper size to take in brandies.

Leith, Dec. 6. 1787.

At LONDON for LEITH directly,

The Leith Packet,

JOHN THOMSON Master,

Is taking in goods for Edinburgh, and places adjacent, to sail on Thursday the 20th December instant, wind and weather serving.

Has good accommodation for passengers.

The master to be spoke with at 'Change, or at the Edinburgh Coffeehouse, Threadneedle street, mornings and evenings on board, or Hawley and Downe, or David Thomson for the master.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

The Betsey of Dunbar,

WILLIAM MILLER Master,

A new Smack, built on purpose for trade,

Is now lying at the Glasgow Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, and all places adjacent, and will sail the 14th instant.

This vessel sails remarkably fast, and has two cabins elegantly fitted up for passengers, who may depend on meeting with the best usage.

The master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, mornings and evenings on board the ship.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th December curt. betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

One Sixteenth Share of the

fortunate Ship STAR, and also ONE SIXTEENTH SHARE of the Ship DIANA, burden 143 tons or thereby, with a proportional part of their Furniture, &c. both traders between Leith and London.

The articles and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of James Gentle, writer, Smith's Land, Edinburgh.

On Tuesday the first of January 1788, will be Published,

Price Six Shillings in Boards,

Medical Commentaries for the year 1787,

Exhibiting a Concise View

OF THE LATEST AND MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES,

IN MEDICINE AND MEDICAL PHILOSOPHY;

Collected and Published by

ANDREW DUNCAN, M. D. F. R. & A. S. EDIN. &c. &c.

Decade Second—Volume Second.

Printed for C. ELLIOT, T. KAY, & Co. opposite Somerset-Place, Strand, London; and C. ELLIOT, Edinburgh.

Of whom may be had,

Complete SETS of DECADE FIRST, from 1773 to 1785, inclusive, Ten Vols 8vo. price 3 l. in boards, and 3 l. 10 s. bound.

ALSO,—Vols. 8. for 1781-2, Vol. 9. for 1783-4, Vol. 10. for 1785, and Vol. 1. Decade II. for 1786, at Six Shillings each in boards.

☞ *As above may be had gratis,*—C. ELLIOT, T. KAY, and Co.'s CATALOGUE of BOOKS in all the different branches of Medicine for 1788, with the lowest prices affixed.

BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.

JUST imported from Italy, very fine BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.

To be SOLD by MONTGOMERIE and STEELE, confectioners in Edinburgh.

JAMES INGLIS,

LINEN-DRAPER AND HABERDASHER,

Opposite the Luckenbooths, Edinburgh,

HAVING, in the view of the advance upon Silks, laid in a large Assortment of BLACK LUTESTRINGS, MODES, and RIBBONS, &c. he is happy in being able to supply his friends and customers as low as formerly. He has also got to hand a large Assortment of PRINTED CALICOES, from 1s. 8d. to 6s. per yard.

With a variety of New Furniture Patterns, at 2s. and 2s. 2d. per yard.

Every other article in that line upon the most moderate terms.

All kinds of Millinery Work on the shortest notice.

Commissions executed with care, and due encouragement to dealers.

Cheap Linen Drapery, Haberdashery,

AND HOSIERY GOODS,

At COWAN'S Sale Room, middle of Carrubber's Close.

JUST come to hand, a fresh assortment of Linens, Printed Cottons, Stockings, Silk, Cotton, and Worsted; Leather Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Cambricks, Muslin, Muslin Handkerchiefs, Shawls, &c. &c.

Full sized Cotton Stockings 1 s. 11 d. a-pair, men and women's, London made Leather Gloves 1 s. 1 d. a-pair, Printed Cotton 1 s. 6 d. and 1 s. 8 d. and every other article equally low.

MEDICINES.

JAMES GARDNER, DRUGGIST-APOTHECARY,

Second Land above the Passage to the New Town, Lawn-Market, Edinburgh,

Has a complete Assortment of MEDICINES, which will be sold wholesale and retail at the most reasonable prices.

J. GARDNER hopes, from his constant attendance in the Laboratory, and care at all times to purchase the best of Medicines, to merit the continuance of the favour he has for several years experienced.

N. B. Genuine Issue Plaisters, and turned Pease, Refined Liquorice for Coughs, &c. Pungent Smelling Bottles, and very fine Hogs Lard in small bladders.

W. DOW begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, That he has just entered into the shop lately occupied by Mr Murray, in Nicolson's Street, where he intends carrying on the business of an Apothecary, and hopes, by his unremitted assiduity and attention, to merit the public patronage.

N. B. An APPRENTICE is wanted.

Also, a Genteel Furnished Lodging, in whole or in part, to LET, in Shakespeare Square.—For particulars, enquire at the proprietor as above.

RESTORATIVE FOR THE EYES.

THIS Medicine preserves, strengthens, and clears dim and weak eyes. It likewise answers several other valuable purposes, which are particularly pointed out in the printed directions.

The proprietor, from long experience, can confidently assure the public, that this medicine is a safe and very efficacious remedy for disorders of the eyes, &c.

It is prepared by a Chemist of the first reputation in the city of London, and is contained in square bottles, sealed up, and the directions signed by the proprietor, price 2s. 9d. stamp included.

Sold wholesale, by the proprietor, at No. 52. Little Britain, London; where also may be had,

The DIURETIC DROPS, for the Stone and Gravel, which will give ease within ten or fifteen minutes, after being taken, price 2s. 9d. stamp included.

A L S O,

DOCTOR JAMES'S FEVER POWDER, prepared by Benjamin Perryn, Chymical Operator to the late Dr Robert James, price 1s. 6d. per packet.

N. B. At request of the proprietor, these medicines are now sold at the shop of MR JOHN MONCRIEFF, Apothecary, North Bridge Street, Edinburgh.

FOR LONDON,

THE DILIGENCE,

PHILIP BUTLER Master,

Now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will sail on the 20th day of December instant.

This ship has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to the Master at the ship, or to Andrew Cassels, at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

FOR ST VINCENT,

THE KINGSTON,

JOHN TARBERT Master,

To sail on the 1st of December,

For GRENADA,

THE FAME,

JAMES LEARTON Master,

To sail on the 10th of December.

These Ships are now lying at Greenock, and have the best accommodation for passengers, who may please apply to Malcolm, Ritchie, and Leitch in Greenock, or to Alexander Houstoun and Co. Glasgow.

November 13. 1787.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *Dec. 4.*

Gloucester-House, Dec. 2.

THIS day, the several Foreign Ministers hereafter mentioned had private audiences of his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester.

His Excellency the Marquis Del Campo, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from Spain.

Monsr. Le Baron de Kutzleben, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from his Serene Highness the Landgrave of Hesse Cassell.

Monsr. Le Chevalier de Pinto, Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from Portugal.

Monsr. Le Comte de Woronzow, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Russia.

Monsr. Le Comte de Soderini, Resident from Venice.

Monsr. Le Comte de Lusi, Envoy Extraordinary from Prussia.

Monsr. Le Comte d' Haslang, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Elector Palatine Duke of Bavaria.

Monsr. Le Comte de Reviczky, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Emperor.

Monsr. Barthelemy, Minister Plenipotentiary from France.

John Adams, Esq; Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of America.

Monsr. Le Comte de Lynden, Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the States General.

Monsr. Le Baron de Nolcken, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Sweden.

To which they were respectively introduced by Sir Clement Cottrell Dormer, Knight, Master of the Ceremonies.

Commission signed by his Majesty for the Army in Ireland; dated November 3. 1787.

69th Regiment of Foot, Major Johnson, from the 46th foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, in the room of Major-General Skeene, Lieutenant-Colonel, resigned.

LLOYD's LIST, ——*Dec. 4.*

THE Ceres, Barclay, was spoke within four leagues of Oporto Bar on the 21st ult. all well.

The Cato, Watts, from New York to Jamaica, is totally lost, the crew saved.

The Harmonie, Holm, from Amsterdam to London, has lost her mast and bowsprit, has got a pilot on board, and was going for Goree to repair.

The Richard, Boothby, from Wyburg, is on shore at the Isles of Jury.

The Recovery, Weatherhead, from London to Dublin, is totally lost near Rosinstown in the county of Wexford, and six of the crew drowned.

The Little Betsey, Goodfir, from Malaga, is on shore at Head of David's Head.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 1. *Due*.—Ireland, 6.

HOUSE of COMMONS.

MONDAY, *Dec. 3.*

AS soon as the Speaker had taken the Chair, Lord *Courtown* reported, that his Majesty had been attended with the Address of that House of Saturday last, and had been graciously pleased to say he would give directions accordingly.

ARMY.

The *Secretary at War* presented seven accounts of the Army; the titles being read, the accounts were ordered to lie on the table.

The Secretary at War, as soon as he had presented the army estimates, moved, that the same might be taken into consideration on Monday next.

Colonel *Fitzpatrick* wished to have the army estimates printed, and saw no reason for not printing them, since the Ordnance estimates had been printed without objection.

The *Secretary at War* pleaded the practice of the House, which was not to print them.

Colonel *Fitzpatrick* still pressed to have the estimates printed, that gentlemen might examine them maturely, since their contents were singularly important, and as well worth examining as the Ordnance estimates that had been printed.

The *Secretary at War* rose again and observed, that the only reason ever assigned as the ground of printing official papers was, either that the papers were so numerous, or their contents so voluminous, that it was inconvenient and almost impossible for gentlemen to make themselves masters of the accounts they stated, unless they were printed; in the present case the papers were neither numerous, nor their contents so voluminous, but short and clear, so that any gentleman who chose to examine the estimates might easily make himself master of them. Unless, therefore, the House meant to go directly contrary to their own established rule of proceeding, he humbly presumed that it would be better to adhere to former precedent.

No motion having been made, the contest dropt.

ORDNANCE ESTIMATES.

Mr *Aldridge* presented an estimate of the Ordnance, the title of which was read, and Mr Aldridge then moved, that the same be taken into consideration on Monday next.

OCCASIONAL VOTERS BILL.

Sir *John Miller* gave notice, that on Thursday next he should move for leave to bring in "a bill for more effectually preventing occasional freemen from voting at elections of members to serve in Parliament for cities, towns, ports or boroughs.

SEAMEN AND THEIR WAGES.

Mr *Brett* moved, "That 18,000 men be employed for the sea service for the year 1788, including 3,860 marines."

Which motion was read and agreed to.

Mr *Brett* then moved, "That a sum not exceeding 4 l. per man per month be allowed for maintaining the said 18,000 men for thirteen months, including ordnance for sea service."

This motion was likewise read and agreed to.

Mr *Rose* moved, "That the sum of two millions five thousand pounds be granted to his Majesty for paying off and discharging the Exchequer bills, made out by virtue of an act of Parliament of the last session, &c. for the service of the year 1787." Also,

"The like sum of one million five thousand pounds!" And

"The like sum of one million five thousand pounds."

The motions were agreed to.

The said resolutions are to be reported to-morrow.

ARMY ESTIMATES.

As soon as the Committee of Supply was adjourned,

Mr *Fox* said, he understood, that before he came down to the House, the army estimates had been presented, and Monday next named as the day for taking them into consideration. Now, as the present estimates were known to contain a proposal for an increase of the army, and as the army so increased would probably be the permanent peace establishment, in case it should upon discussion be approved, he thought it a question of as delicate and important a nature as could possibly call for the attention of that House. A variety of obvious reasons presented themselves to his mind, and, he had no doubt, to the minds of the House in general, that combined to place the question in the most interesting point of view, and to shew that it required the maturest deliberation and discussion before it was decided. He could not but have wished therefore, that a longer notice might have been given than a single week, in order to insure the attendance of as full a House as possible; and, as he conceived the Right Hon. Secretary at War, and the Hon. Gentlemen on the other side the House must feel and admit its importance, he hoped, unless there was some reason of state that would render it inconvenient, that the question would not be brought forward so early as Monday next.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* declared his wish to have the subject discussed in as full a House as possible; and his conviction that, on the discussion, there would be found to be very little difference of opinion upon it; but it was not to be supposed that a fuller House could be obtained before Christmas, than that which might be expected on Monday [illegible] gave no very unpromising presage of the attendance that might reasonably be looked for on that day, provided Gentlemen should think it a question of difficulty, or one that required any great degree of jealousy.

Mr *Fox* rose again to declare, that he could not help differing with the Right Hon. Gentleman essentially. His wish was, that the consideration of the army estimates should be postponed till after the Christmas recess, when in all probability attendances would be much fuller than they were likely to be now. At present many gentlemen, who approved of the system of measures that had lately been pursued, and knew that little business would be brought forward before the holidays but what related to the approving that system, and providing for the expence incurred, had not thought it necessary to attend the House, but would undoubtedly make it a point to be there, when the general Parliamentary [illegible] ceived. Last session the Parliament was not called together till after Christmas, and then the army estimates necessarily were not voted till that time. He saw therefore no inconvenience that could arise from postponing the voting the army estimates for the current year to the same period, and this would have been the case if Parliament had not been suddenly convened; but as the cause of the early summoning them was now at an end, he should suppose the postponement of the discussion of what should be the permanent peace establishment of the army could create no sort of inconvenience or difficulty.

Mr *Rolle* rose to reprobate Mr Fox's endeavour to put off the consideration of the public business from day to day, declaring, that to wait longer than was absolutely necessary, was a very great inconvenience to gentlemen, who came to town from a considerable distance to attend their duty in the House. Mr Rolle remarked, that every Member ought to be present, when the public concerns required his attendance, and as it was known that matters of importance would early be submitted to the consideration of Parliament, there was not the smallest pretence for sacrificing the convenience of those who punctually attended their duty, to that of such gentlemen as thought proper to neglect it.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* rose again, to renew his objection to the motion, and to declare, that he should still more firmly oppose postponing the consideration of the army estimates till after the holidays. He reminded gentlemen, that the notice of that day was not to be looked upon as the first intimation the House had had upon the subject; for it had made part of his Majesty's Speech. And as no reasonable grounds could be assigned for delaying it a few days, for the purpose of having a fuller House, so it would be highly improper to defer it till after the holidays; because the measure having been taken in agitation, a number of regiments had been put into a state of readiness for embarkation for the West Indies, and had been only delayed at home during the time in which it was not uncertain whether they might not be wanted in Europe; but now that that uncertainty was at an end, and that thy

could certainly be spared, the only thing which could possibly be incumbent in creating any suspense as to their disposal, was the propriety of first taking the sense of Parliament, a thing which of course ought for every reason to be done as speedily as it conveniently could.

Mr Fox reminded the House, that he had, when he first rose, said, that his wish was to have the consideration of the army estimates postponed to a later day, *unless there was some reason of state that would render the postponement inconvenient.* The Right Hon. Gentleman had now assigned a reason why their consideration should not be deferred till after the holidays, which he was ready to admit was a very good reason. All he had now therefore to urge was, that Friday or Wednesday se'ennight might be the day of discussion, instead of Monday.

This not being agreed to, the consideration of the army estimates stands for Monday next.

SIR ELIJAH IMPEY.

Sir *Gilbert Elliot* gave notice, that in conformity to his intimation of last sessions, he should early bring forward his motion, relative to his intended charges against Sir Elijah Impey. Sir Gilbert named next Tuesday as the day on which he should call upon the attention of the House, and moved, "That there be laid before this House a copy of a letter from Warren Hastings, Esq; and Richard Barwell, Esq; to the Directors of the East India Company, dated the 30th of April 1786, inclosing a copy of a bill for the better government of the kingdoms or provinces, &c. under the government general of Bengal, and for the administration of justice therein." The same was, upon the question put, ordered accordingly.

TREATY WITH THE LANDGRAVE OF HESSE.

Mr *Joliffe* observed, upon the importance of the Treaty lately concluded with the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, and contended, that every accommodation ought to be given to gentlemen to enable them clearly to see its bearings, and judge of the policy on which every part of it was grounded. He therefore thought the English translation of it ought to be printed for the use of the House. Mr Joliffe moved, "That a sufficient number of copies be "forthwith printed."

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* observed, that such applications from Parliament were not very common, nor did he think, in the present case, that there could be any greater necessity for printing the Treaty than in any other, but rather the contrary; for here the only thing for the House judge of what would be, whether the sum for to the subsidy with the Landgrave had been negociated, was too much. The House already saw by the copy of this Treaty on the table, that the subsidy was for 12,000 men, and the annual payment about 36,000 l. On those two considerations, the number of the men and the expence of the subsidy, the House could as well judge from a written document as a printed one, and he consequently could not but look on the motion as perfectly unnecessary.

Mr *Joliffe* would not admit, that the general statement of the tendency, and objects of the Treaty given by the Right Hon. Gentleman, embraced Treaty were carefully examined, there would be found in it many matters that called for the most serious deliberation before the whole of the Treaty ought to receive the sanction of Parliament, and as he saw no reason why gentlemen should not have an opportunity of reading it in print, he should persist in his motion.

The motion was negatived without a division.

NOTIFICATION OF THE COURT OF FRANCE.

Mr *Fox* said, that notwithstanding the objection made by the Right Hon. Gentleman (the Chancellor of the Exchequer) a few days ago, he could not but still think it absolutely necessary that the Notification of the Court of France, of its intention to interfere by force in support of those who had usurped the Government of Holland, which had been stated in his Majesty's Speech as the cause of the warlike preparations made by this country should be laid before the House, in order [illegible] to judge of the propriety of the steps pursued by Government in consequence of such Notification. Mr Fox said, that, parliamentary speaking, the House had not any proof before them, that the Court of France had ever notified its intention to support the usurpers of the Government in Holland; but on the contrary, among the documents at present in their possession, they had a state paper (the Counter-Declaration) directly and expressly declaring, that France never had it at any time in her intention to succour the party, commonly called the *French party*, in Holland. If, therefore, a copy or an extract of the dispatch or paper, conveying the Notification of the Court of France, was not put upon the table, their information, as a ground of parliamentary proceeding, would be lamentably incomplete and imperfect. In fact, they would be called upon to pronounce their approbation of the late martial preparations, and of the expences thereby incurred, while the only evidence they were permitted or enabled to judge from, contained a broad and gross declaration, that there never had existed a reason for those preparations, and that declaration solemnly made in a public instrument. With regard to the difficulty of procuring a copy of the Notification in question, from the circumstance of the dispatch in which it was conveyed having been made through the French Ministers here to the Secretary of State, it was well known to all acquainted with the Secretary of State's Office, that there was such a thing as a *verbal insinuation* in writing (strange as the terms of the expression might appear) of that sort of communication, that always remained in the Office.—Nor was it to be contended that no copy remained, because the dispatch had been merely read to the Secretary of State, since his Majesty's Ministers would scarcely wish to have it imagined that they transacted the public business in so loose a manner, as to suffer any communication of importance to rest on so transient a circumstance as the fidelity of their recollection, of the terms in which it had been made; undoubtedly a note was taken of every Notification that was made personally, and that note must necessarily remain in the office. Convinced of these particulars, and upon repeated consideration, more than ever confirmed in his opinion, that either a copy of the dispatch, conveying the Notification of the Court of France, or an extract from it, ought to be before the House, Mr Fox said, he would make a motion upon the subject. He accordingly moved,

"That an humble Address be presented to his "Majesty, that he will be graciously pleased to "give directions, that there be laid before this "House copies or extracts of the Notification of "the Court of France, of the intention of the Most "Christian King to interfere respecting the Affairs "with Holland."

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* said, that he was under a necessity of giving his negative to the motion, and that not only the substance, but even the form and terms of it were objectionable. He contended against any necessity whatsoever for the House to be in possession of the exact copy of the Notification in question, and having been already informed by the Speech, that such a Notification had been made, there could be no argument offered in support of such a motion, unless there existed a doubt of the fact of such a Notification having been made, for the form and manner of it was certainly not of sufficient importance to warrant the interference which Parliament were now called upon to assume. The very terms of the motion rendered it inadmissable, for it was not to be supposed that the most Christian King had notified, in express terms, "That he was determined to support those who had *usurped* the government of Holland." On the contrary, it had been only stated, "That his Most Christian Majesty having been applied to by the subsisting government of Holland for assistance and succour, he had promised to comply with their request." Now, although the King of France had not described those persons as usurpers, yet they were so considered by the King of Great Britain and his Ministers, and as such described in his Majesty's Speech. Neither had the King of France expressly declared, "That he would interfere in the *internal* concerns of the United States, by *force*;" but he had notified that the States of Holland having, on the approach of the Prussian army, applied for assistance against that armament, he had determined to afford them assistance, a measure which, though not a direct interference in the internal concerns of the Provinces, appeared to his Majesty's servants as one which must eventually have made a material effect on their internal concerns; in consequence of which, they directed their operations accordingly. But those were not the only objections to the motion; for the very substance of it was perfectly inadmissible. This he proved, by explaining to the House what the nature of the dispatch was, in which the Notification in question was conveyed.—The Notification had been, he said, literally a *verbal insinuation*, but not in writing; for no copy of it had at first been taken, though afterwards his Majesty's Ministers had been furnished with a full item of reasoning on the affairs of the Provinces, and a justification of the manner proposed to be adopted, or at least an attempt to justify it; and an answer was returned to it of a similar description, containing arguments and reasonings, calculated to overturn those which were offered in the Notification. Now, he asked, Would any gentleman who believed that such a Notification had absolutely been made, (and no person had ever suggested a doubt of it) and who did not propose to institute any criminal enquiry into the conduct of Ministers, respecting the late preparations (and of those the approbation seemed to be universal) would any gentleman wish, merely for curiosity, to bring forward an enquiry into the circumstances of a controversy which, though now happily terminated, had been near involving the Crowns of France and Great Britain in a war? On the whole, he did not think it even in [illegible] enquiry, but certainly not a useful or necessary investigation; and on that ground he should give his negative to the motion.

Mr *Fox* persisted in his former position, that the House ought to have the paper in question before them, declaring that a general mention of any fact in his Majesty's Speech was by no means ground for the House to proceed upon. With regard to doubting the truth of any intimation conveyed in the Speech from the Throne, he was far from hinting at such a doubt, or indeed from giving an opinion either one way or the other upon the subject; but the House had an undoubted right to have it in their power to form their own judgment, not only of the truth of every important public occurrence, but on the reasoning that resulted from its nature and circumstances, and this argument applied to all matters that came before them, respecting which it was customary to lay papers upon the table. Mr Fox put the case in different points of view and contended, that without a sight of the specifick terms of the Notification, very different conclusions might be drawn from the fact as suggested in his Majesty's Speech, and in some views of it, reasonable ground might be taken for judging the preparations to have been unnecessary, at least with regard to their extent and expence. For instance, if the Court of France had merely meant to support the French party in Holland, as it was called, by exerting her influence with the King of Prussia, by mediation, or by any of the various other means in her power, independent of an interference in the affairs of Holland by force, surely then it would not be contended that the nation need to have been put to so much expence. Mr Fox displayed his usual ingenuity in the course of his reasoning, but declared that he did not mean to press the matter to a division.

The Motion was negatived.

The House rose at Five o'clock.

TUESDAY, *Dec.* 4.

Mr Morton, from the East India Company, attending, presented a copy of the letter moved for by Sir Gilbert Elliot; the title was read, and the copy of the extracts ordered to lie on the table.

Mr Gilbert reported the resolutions come to in the Committee of Supply relative to the seamen and Exchequer bills, which were read and agreed to.

The Committe of ways and means was moved, and appointed for to-morrow.

The marine mutiny bill was moved, and ordered to be brought in.

Mr Irvine, Inspector General of the Customs, attending, presented three accounts of wheat, barley, oats, &c. imported and exported coastways from 1780 to 1786. The titles were read, and the accounts ordered to lie on the table.

Mr *Rose* moved,

"That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, that he will be graciously pleased to give directions that there be laid before this House an account of such sums of money as have been issued pursuant to addresses, and which have not been made good by Parliament."

NEWFOUNDLAND TRADE BILL.

Mr *Grenville* called the attention of the House to a subject of no inconsiderable national importance, viz. The Situation of the Trade between the ports of the United States of America, and his Majesty's subjects in the island of Newfoundland, in the articles of bread, flour, Indian corn, and live stock, to be imported in none but British-built ships, actually belonging to British subjects, and navigated according to law. Mr Grenville reminded the House of the existing statute for the regulation of this trade, and urged the necessity of continuing it, declaring that he was happy to be able to assure the House, that the trade in question had increased and prospered beyond all reasonable expectations, to the manifest advantage of Newfoundland. His wish therefore was, that the trade should be continued on its present conditions. He observed, that when the bill had been originally introduced into that House, its duration had been limited to the period of a single year; and it had at the time been confidently asserted, that Newfoundland could not possibly exist without a free and unrestrained trade to America; and that, in consequence of the peace, the British Fishery on the Banks of Nefoundland must be totally annihilated. This having been the argument of that day, Mr Grenville said, it gave him singular pleasure to have it in his power to pronounce, that from the evidence of three years successful experience, the reverse of the prediction had been verified. The British Newfoundland Fishery not only still existed, but had prospered under a politick restraint and prudent limitation of its trade, insomuch that our Newfoundland Fishery never had been so flourishing as it was at the present period. His assertions, he was happy to add, were corroborated and confirmed by the advices of Admiral Ellior, the British Commander on the Newfoundland station. Having stated these preliminaries, Mr Grenville said, the existing statute would expire in the course of the present session, and as upon its last time of passing, it had been thought right to continue it for two years, he conceived it would now be equally proper to continue it for two years longer. The number of British ships and of [illegible] since the determination of the war. The quantity of fish taken, had also been increased in an equal proportion. In fact, the success of the British Fishery had increased, and still was increasing in the most rapid manner, while the fishery of France had hitherto declined, and still continued to decline in almost a proportionable ratio. Not more than 7000 British seamen had been employed in the fishery in 1785; but in the year 1787 the number employed was 14,000: whereas the French had employed 7000 seamen in this trade in 1786; but, in 1787, the number had decreased to somewhat below 6000. In 1786, the French took 426,000 quintals of fish; in the present year, 128,000 quintals was the full amount of their taking. On the contrary, in the year 1785, the British Fishers took only 470,000 quintals; but, in the present year, they had taken 732,000. Mr Grenville drew arguments from these material facts, to shew the obvious importance of the Newfoundland Fishery Trade, which he stated to be of the highest value and consequence to the kingdom, as well with regard to the manufacturing interests of Great Britain, as to its grand and most interesting characteristic, that of being a constant and essential nursery for British seamen. Before he sat down,

Mr Grenville moved, that the act of the 26th Geo. III. cap. 1. might be read, which having been read by the Clerk,

Mr *Grenville* moved, "That the House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider of the said act."

Mr Rose took the Chair, and, after a short time, reported, that the Committee had directed him to make a motion, and which was as follows, viz.

"That leave be given to bring in a bill for confirming for a certain time, to be limited, the trade between the ports of the United States of America, and his Majesty's subjects in the Island of Newfoundland, in bread, flour, Indian corn, and live stock, to be imported in none but British-built ships, actually belonging to British subjects, and navigated according to law, clearing out from the ports of his Majesty's European dominions, and furnished with a license." The same was agreed to.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Dec.* 5.

Petersburgh, Oct. 30. It is actually decided that Prince Repnin shall have the second command in the army under Prince Potemkin: Her Imperial Majesty grants him 10,000 roubles for his equipage, and 6000 for his table.

We are assured that Prince Potemkin, who has been for some time in a bad state of health, will pass the winter in this capital.

Vienna, Oct. 27. We learn that they are busy in preparing carriages for the Emperor's journey to Hungary, which is to take place the 5th of next month.

Paris, Nov. 29. All the soldiers of the French artillery who were not made prisoners at Utrecht, and went to Amsterdam after the desertion of the Rhingrave of Salm, are returned to France; they stay at Paris to be presented to-morrow to Count Brienne; their number amounts to 53, including officers. They declare they served the Dutch patriots courageously, and add, that Amsterdam, [illegible] coured by sea, might have maintained a siege of [illegible] months, if three parts of the inhabitants had not been Stadtholderians. They depose, that in a short defence they helped to make, they drowned a number of Prussians, and that, assisted by those of Amsterdam, they would have swept off many more. The city having capitulated, their pay ceased, and they were reduced to such a condition, that had it not been for the French Consul, they must have begged or died with hunger. In vain they implored the assistance of the French Minister, who told them to get away as well as they could, as he could not assist them in Holland; one of the officers went to the Duke of Brunswick, who received him very civilly, said he knew his distress, and would restore all their baggage taken at Utrecht; and in fact their property, though lawfully taken, was restored to them; they now deplore the sad fortune of their companions, prisoners at Wesel. All those who have returned are in the same dress they were in, in, not having been cloathed at Utrecht.

Brussels, Nov. 23. The appearances of war seem to be blown over in those parts of Europe, the present, Holland excepted, which is become a most shocking scene of pillage and devastation. Thousands of those called Patriots are fled into the Austrian Netherlands, many half naked and in want of bread; the precipitated flight from the Prussians, who carry fire and sword before them, excluding every other precaution and care of subsistence for the sake of saving their lives. The streets of Brussels, Antwerp, &c. are crowded with these poor wretches, of all ages and sexes, whose condition makes every heart bleed; they are indeed received with every consolation that humanity can dictate, and many of them will probably settle here for the future.

LONDON, —*Dec.* 5.

This day the House of Commons will take into consideration the treaty of Hesse-Cassel; the estimates of the army will likewise be considered at the same time.

The House of Peers will meet this day pursuant to the last adjournment.

The Answers of Warren Hastings, Esq; to the Articles of Impeachment preferred against him by the House of Commons, are expected to be sent down this day.

Some conversation, relative to State Papers, is expected to take place this day in the House of Peers.

Total of Accounts *presented by Mr* Aldridge *the* Secretary at War *yesterday in the* House of Commons.

Amount of estimates of Ordnance for the year 1788,		409,407	0 0
Amount of estimates of General and General Staff Officers for the year 1788,	—	6,427	0 0
Amount of estimates for guards and garrisons for 1788,	—	598,637	2 0
Amount of estimate of forces in the plantations, for 1788		315,865	0 0
Amount of estimate of supernumerary and reduced Officers of land forces,	—	4,273	3 1
Amount of estimate of allowances to the Secretary at War, to the Comptrollers of the army, &c. their secretaries and clerks,		60,000	0 0

On Saturday Mr Pitt waited on his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, at Gloucester House, and held a long conversation with him, respecting it is supposed, a proposition which is intended to be laid before Parliament for increasing the annual income of his Royal Highness.

Monday the Spanish merchants gave an elegant entertainment at the London Tavern to Lord Heathfield, and several of the officers who served under him during the siege of Gibraltar. The Lords Carmarthen and Sydney, and many others of the Nobility were present.

On Saturday last the Earl of Guilford gave a dinner to a select number of friends at his house in Henrietta-street, when it appeared his Lordship has not been in better health and spirits for several years past.

We are sorry to acquaint the public at the same time, that his son, Lord North, has very nearly lost the little glimmering of sight which he had two months ago. His Lordship's spirits, however, are as good as ever, and they are supported by every endearing attention which family connections can give.

The late Hon. and Rev. Mr Hamilton left nine daughters, and it ought to be remembered to the honour of the present Earl of Abercorn, his brother, that he generously and unsolicited gave each of them a portion of 5000 l. This act took place some years past.

This day will come on at the India House, the election of a Director of the said Company, in the room of George Cuming, Esq; deceased; when there being no other candidate, Robert Thornton, Esq; will of course be chosen without opposition,

The resignation of Sir Elijah Impey was not, as is generally supposed, voluntary; it originated from a Great Personage, by way of a hint, that if he did not resign, he must be removed.

Sir Archibald Campbell, Governor of Madras, is expected in England shortly! ill health is said to be the cause.

The managing owners of shipping in the East-India Company's service have contracted for ten more new ships, to be built at private yards on the river. They are intended for the next autumn fleet, to carry from nine to eleven hundred tons each, and to be constructed in ten months.

The King has been pleased to signify his gracious

intention to the First Lord of the Admiralty,—that a promotion of officers below the rank of Poſt Captain, ſhould be made; in compenſation for the activity diſplayed during the late equipment of the fleet; and in conſequence thereof, a promotion will take place in the following gradation.

Twelve officers of the rank of Maſter and Commander will be promoted to the rank of Poſt Captains.

Twelve officers of the rank of Lieutenants will be made Maſters and Commanders; and

Twelve Midſhipmen, who have ſerved a regular time, and undergone an examination at the Navy Office, will have Commiſſions as Lieutenants; and be appointed to ſome of the ſhips now preparing to be laid up in ordinary;—and ſerve, for a ſhort time, ſo as to be duly eſtabliſhed on the Liſt.

The following are correct liſts of three claſſes of Navy Officers, who received promotion on Monday laſt, in conſequence of the expreſs declaration of his Majeſty.

Maſters and Commanders made Poſt Captains.	Lieutenants made Maſters and Commanders.	Midſhipmen made Lieutenants.
John Boyle,	John Trigge,	James Duncan,
David Laird,	John Laugharne,	David Campbell,
T. Goldſbrough,	Robert Parker,	Richard Cudlipp,
William Heath,	Maurice Delgarno,	William Barnes,
Francis Pender,	Alexander Frazer,	John Blake,
Joſias Rogers,	George Weſtcott,	Alexander Wilſon,
David Stow,	Henry Deacon,	T. le M. Goſſelin,
W. Albany Otway,	Scory Barker,	John Stevens,
John Smith,	John Lawford,	And. Fitz Evans,
Piercy Brett,	Robert Watſon,	William Elliot,
Geo. Lumſdain,	Jeremiah Beale,	John Watſon,
John Hills,	Richard Purvis,	John Culverhouſe
Val. Edwards.	Henry Warre,	M. H. Scott,
George Counteſs,	John Edwards,	C. Thackury,
James Drew,	Stephen P. Mount.	George Andrews

We learn from Hull, that the whale fiſhery ſhipping are fitting out with uncommon briſkneſs, there being no leſs than 32 veſſels now in dock for Greenland and Davis's Streights.

Monday an Iriſhman was committed to Newgate for the murder of a woman of the town. The circumſtances attending this deed are of the moſt extraordinary nature, and nearly as follow:—Some time laſt week, the man, who is a ſailor, and juſt returned from ſea, met with a woman at a public houſe near Eaſt Smithfield, and went home with her to her lodgings; he remained there the whole night, and in morning found that his pocket had been picked of eight guineas and a half; he immediately demanded his money, which being refuſed, he had her taken before a Juſtice of the Peace, but no money being found upon her, ſhe was diſcharged. The ſailor, however, was diſſatisfied, and declared that he would be revenged. Accordingly, on Saturday evening laſt, he went again in diſguiſe to the ſame houſe where he firſt met with the woman, who unfortunately happened to be there, and not knowing him again, agreed to take him to her lodgings;—on their arrival, he locked the door, and aſked her if ſhe knew him? She replying in the negative, he then informed her, that he was the man ſhe had robbed a week before of eight guineas and an half, and that if ſhe did not immediately return the money, he power to comply with his requeſt, he inſtantly placed her head between his knees, and after cutting her throat, he then completely ſevered her head from her body. He was ſoon after ſecured and taken before a Juſtice of the Peace, where he related the whole ſtory himſelf, without concealing any part of the buſineſs.

By private letters from the Continent we are aſſured of the following inſtance of rigid juſtice:—The Prince of Orange, reſolved to diſcourage as much as it is in his power, the diſorders and ravages produced by the unprecedented oppreſſions of the Patriotic Party, has lately given an inſtance of his determined love of juſtice, by ordering a regiment in his ſervice that had been guilty of pillaging the inhabitants of Bois le Duc, to march from thence to Maeſtricht, under the pretence of doing garriſon duty.—On their arrival they were ordered to the parade, and lay down their arms. After which they were ſtript to their very ſhirts, and narrowly ſearched, officers and men, on whom it is ſaid that jewels, gold, and ſpecie, have been found to the amount of 300,000 florins, part of which was even concealed in their hair. A third, at leaſt, of the officers, it is ſaid, will be diſmiſſed. Several of the men are under confinement, and it is not doubted but they will be made a ſevere example of.

A correſpondent aſſures us, that the ſpirit of liberty gains ground amazingly in France; that the people of Paris ſpeak moſt diſreſpectfully of two high Perſonages, and that the French monarchy repents moſt heartily of having aſſiſted the Americans in the late contention between this country and the United States.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Nov. 29.

"The ſubſcription for the new loan of one hundred and twenty millions of livres (five millions ſterling) as mentioned in a former paper, amount to fifty-three millions three hundred thouſand odd livres. It was opened on Tueſday the 20th inſt.

"A deputation from Parliament waited on his Majeſty on Tueſday laſt, with a freſh petition in behalf of the Duke of Orleans, and Meſſ. Sabbatier and Fretot. The King's anſwer was as laconic as the firſt. In regard to the Duke he had nothing to add; and for the two Counſellors, one was gone to the place of his deſtination (Fretot to Dourlens) and the other might be conveyed to a more healthy and not ſo diſtant a place as Fort St Michael, on account of his dangerous ſituation; l'Abbe Sabatier is extremely ill."

PRICE OF STOCKS, Dec. 5.

Bank Stock, —	India Stock, —
3 per cent. red. 76¼ a ⅜.	3 per cent. India Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 77 a 76¾ a ⅞.	India Bonds, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	South Sea Stock, —
New 4 per cent. 1777, 96 a 95⅝ a ¾.	Old S. S. Ann. —
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 115⅝ a ¼.	New ditto, —
Long Ann. 22⅝.	3 per cent. 1751, —
Ditto Short 1777, —	New Navy and Victualling Bills, —
Ditto 1778, 1779, —	Lottery Tickets, 16 l. 11 s. 6 d.
	Exch. Bills, —

WIND AT DEAL, Dec. 4, S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Died at Kinſale, in Ireland, Captain Thomas Butler of his Majeſty's Navy. He was an active, brave officer, and his death is much regretted as a loſs to the ſervice.

Died at St Andrew's, upon the 27th ult. in the 74th year of his age, and the 44th year of his miniſtry, the Rev. Doctor Hary Spens of Alves-Kirkton, Profeſſor of Divinity in the Univerſity of St Andrew's.

Mrs Bulkley, who is engaged to perform here this ſeaſon, arrived in town yeſterday, and will make her firſt appearance on Monday, in the part of Biſarre in the Inconſtant, and Mrs Cadwallader in the Author.

Laſt night a good deal of ſnow fell here, which lies four or five inches deep in the country.

Laſt night, about eleven o'clock, a fire was diſcovered in a low houſe in the Caſtlehill. The conductor of the fire engine, aſſiſted by a party of the City guard, immediately attended and broke up the door of the place from whence the ſmoke iſſued, which they found in flames; but were ſoon got extinguiſhed. The inhabitants of this wretched hovel were three miſerable children, almoſt naked, and who muſt very ſoon have been ſuffocated, had not this timely aſſiſtance been afforded. It ſeems their mother had died ſome time ago, and their father is a priſoner at preſent in the Tolbooth. The children were this day ſent to the Charity Workhouſe.

Thurſday, at the annual meeting of the Royal College of Phyſicians, for election of their office-bearers, the following gentlemen were choſen into office for the enſuing year:

1. James Hay, Preſident.
Sir Stewart Threipland, Vice-Preſident.
Dr Gregory Grant, Dr Robert Langlands, } Cenſors.
Dr Daniel Rutherford, Secretary.
Dr Nathaniel Spens, Treaſurer.
Dr James Hamilton, Librarian.
Dr Thomas Gilleſpie, Fiſcal.
Mr Robert Boſwell, writer to the ſignet, clerk.

Same day the Natural Hiſtory Society elected the following gentlemen officers for the enſuing year:

Profeſſor John Walker, D. D.
Robert Roſs of Cork
Robert Greaves of Lincolnſhire
Steph. Theband, M. D. Montpelier } Preſidents.
Benjamin Smith Barton, M. A. of Philadelphia
James Cunninghame, Treaſurer.
Charles Stewart, Secretary.

We are happy to learn by a Gentleman from Stirling, that ſome weeks ago, a Sunday's exerciſe was begun there, for inſtructing ſervants, apprentices, and other young perſons in the principles of religion. They meet in a hall which the Magiſtrates have given them for that purpoſe, in the morning, about an hour before public worſhip begins, when the maſter, after prayer and hearing them read the Scriptures in their turn, ſpeaks to them upon the nature of the Sabbath, the neceſſity of ſanctifying it, the manner in which that ſhould be done, and other public worſhip is near done, they go quietly and decently to church, and as ſoon as divine ſervice is over in the afternoon, they return to the hall, and are then examined on what they were hearing through the day, and on the Shorter Chatechiſm of this church; after which they are addreſſed in a plain and familiar manner, warned againſt thoſe vices into which young people are moſt ready to fall, and urged to a faithful obſervance of their duty, both as the ſervants of God, and the members of civil ſociety. To excite an emulation, little rewards are to be given them, according to their improvement. The children come clean, and in their beſt clothes, and it is pleaſant to obſerve their attention and propriety of behaviour. The number of thoſe who attend is now become ſo great, that it is found neceſſary to divide them under different maſters; laſt Sabbath day there were upwards of 130 boys and girls in the hall. We are alſo informed, that the Magiſtrates of Stirling, much to their honour, are very attentive in ſuppreſſing the profanation of the Lord's day, and promoting the other good objects of the royal proclamation.

We learn with pleaſure, that the operations upon the Great Canal go on with ſpirit, and that it is expected the communication between the two ſeas by the Forth and Clyde will be opened in about thirty months or leſs, by an eight foot navigation, with locks 74 feet long and 20 feet wide; and it is not to be doubted but all coaſting and even ſea-veſſels of 130 tons burthen and downwards, hereafter to be built, will be ſo conſtructed as to the dimenſions and draught of water, as to enable the owners to avail themſelves of this new ſource of commerce, which muſt unqueſtionably occaſion a conſiderable increaſe of trade upon the rivers Forth and Clyde, by opening a ſhort and ready communication between Ireland and the ports in St George's Channel, by which the paſſage between Dublin or Liverpool and Leith, Newcaſtle, and the other ports on the eaſt coaſt of England and Scotland, will not only be rendered ſafe and certain, but will be ſhortened from 800 to 1000 miles.

We learn alſo that the old cut from Grangemouth to Glaſgow is expected to be navigable for veſſels drawing eight feet water (in place of ſeven feet as at preſent) in about twelve months.

A diſcovery of a very intereſting nature to the manufacturing intereſts of this country has been recently made by the conductors of an extenſive cotton manufactory in Lancaſhire. Several foreigners, whoſe conduct rendered them very ſuſpicious, took up their reſidence adjoining the cotton works, and by that means not only inſpected the manufactory, but alſo obtained information of the nature of the tools uſed in the ſame, which enabled them to purchaſe a great quantity of every ſort—but by the vigilance, however, of the officers of the Cuſtoms at Liverpool, a large cheſt of implements was ſeized, and a warrant was in conſequence obtained to take the French emiſſaries into cuſtody, who got intelligence of the fate of their ſcheme, and fled immediately to town, where they were purſued, but it turned out that they had taken their departure for Rouen the day before.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight, two Gentlemen of Hull were convicted before the Right Worſhipful the Mayor (upon oath of David Roberts, a journeyman tailor) of wearing on their clothes buttons covered with cloth, and ſeverally paid the penalty of 40 s. a dozen, purſuant to directions of an act of parliament in that behalf made: and immediately afterwards the ſaid David Roberts was himſelf convicted on the oath of another journeyman tailor, of wearing on two cotton waiſtcoats, 32 buttons covered with cotton; but not being prepared to pay the penalty, a warrant was granted to levy the ſame by diſtreſs of his goods and chattels.

Intelligence has been received of a veſſel having foundered near the coaſt of Ireland, on the 13th ult. and all on board periſhed. She belonged to Maryport; was called the Betty, Terence Mackenzie maſter. Another veſſel, belonging to the ſame port, was within a mile of her, when the misfortune happened; but could give her no aſſiſtance.

The Laurel, Hudſon, for Leith, which was on ſhore near Whitby, is got off with little damage.

Thurſday ſe'nnight was loſt in Lynn Deeps, a little brig called the Waſp, from Sunderland, with coals; all the crew were ſaved in the boat. Maſter's name unknown.

One day laſt week a light collier was run aſhore near Tunſtall, on the Holderneſs coaſt; it is imagined through the careleſsneſs of the crew, as they were all much intoxicated—during their ſtay on the coaſt they treated the country people with ſpirits in abundance; and one farmer's man drank ſo freely that his life was for ſome time thought in danger.

An account is received, that the Patience, Peter Carr, maſter, from Newcaſtle to Cherburg, was run foul of near Yarmouth Roads, and obliged to put into Harwich, where ſhe was obliged to diſpoſe of her cargo, not being able to proceed farther on her voyage.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Dec. 6.

"On Wedneſday laſt, a very curious queſtion came before the Magiſtrates of this city. A young man who had enliſted himſelf in the army, went into a ſtabler's houſe on Tueſday evening, and called for a dram, which he paid for, and then called for another, for payment of which he laid down a ſhilling, ſaying, "He was now a King's man, and "that was a *King's ſhilling*." The landlord ſaid, he hoped it was, (meaning that it was proper coin), and gave it to his ſervant to change. But he had no ſooner done ſo, than the recruit alledged he was enliſted, and had the *King's money*, and next day cauſed apprehend the ſtabler by a military force. The Magiſtrates, after expreſſing the higheſt diſpleaſure at ſuch tricks, condemned the recruit in a fine of Twenty Shillings, and to be four days impriſoned, and thereafter until he pay the fine, and find caution for his good behaviour for twelve months. This we hope will prove a ſeaſonable check to ſuch tricks which we apprehend are but too common, of trepanning people to be ſoldiers, who have no ſuch

The HADDINGTON ASSEMBLY
Is fixed for Thurſday the 20th December current.

Thermometer and Barometer ſince our laſt;

			Ther.	Bar.
Thurſday,	*Dec.*	6. 8 o'clock, P. M.	34	29.50
Friday,	—	7. 8 — A. M.	34	29.50
		8 — P. M.	34	29.50
Saturday,	—	8 8 — A. M.	32	29.55

IRISH STATE LOTTERY, 1787.

FOURTEENTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 35,975. 10 l. and, as firſt drawn, entitled to 1000 l.
No. 39,385, 1000 l. No. 11,191, 100 l.
No. 11,706, 30,171, 859, 50 l. each.
And the following prizes of 20 l. each,
No. 25,764, 32,709, 22,821, 27,229, 27,747.

FIFTEENTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 1377, a prize of 100 l.
And the following prizes of 20 l. each,
No. 20,707, 10,211, 22,648, 30,426.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Dec. 7. Commerce, Ladger, from Lynn, grain,
Beulah, Smith, from ditto, ditto.
Glaſgow Packet, Campbell, from Carron, goods.
Culloden, M'Laren, from Inverneſs, ditto.
Martha, Millar, from Wick, ditto.
Margarets, Turnbull, from Riga, ditto.
Neptune, Anderſon, from ditto, ditto.

On Wedneſday next will be publiſhed,
THE
UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK,
for the Year 1788.

Orders addreſſed to JOHN ROBERTSON, Old Fiſh-market Cloſe, will be attended to.

Bookſellers in the Weſt Country will be ſupplied, as uſual, on applying to J. and M. Robertſon's, Salt-market, Glaſgow.

Meeting of Mr Geo. Chapman's Scholars.

THE Annual Meeting of the Gentlemen educated at Dumfries under Mr Chapman, is to be held this year in Walker's Tavern, on Saturday the 15th current.

Dinner on the table at four o'clock.

It is requeſted that ſuch gentlemen as mean to be preſent, will give in their names to Mr Walker previous to the meeting.

MONEY TO LEND.

SIX THOUSAND POUNDS, upon Heritable Security.—ONE THOUSAND POUNDS and FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, upon Heritable or Perſonal Security.

Apply to Alexander Young, writer to the ſignet.

F L A X.

TO be SOLD for behoof of the Underwriters, at the houſe of Robert Clark, Eſq; Linlithgow, on Friday the 14th December current, at twelve o'clock noon,

A PARCEL OF DAMAGED FLAX.

Not to be repeated.

Agent Buſineſs at Leith,

JOHN WALKER, Agent, Factor, and Ship-Broker, receives and forwards Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Merchants Goods, in the moſt expeditious and frugal manner.—Buys and ſells all kinds of Merchandiſe on commiſſion, and takes charge of unloading ſhips and collecting their freights. Thoſe who are pleaſed to employ him in theſe branches may depend on the ſtricteſt fidelity and attention.—And as his Warehouſes are conveniently ſituated, next entry to the Cuſtomhouſe, and very near the ſhore, he hopes for a ſhare of the public favour, and ſhall ſtudy to merit a continuance of it.

He returns his grateful thanks to thoſe friends who have already favoured him with their employment.

A Metal Watch, with Seconds, Found.

THE Owner on applying at the Council Chamber, will have it reſtored to him, on proving his property.

Edinburgh, Dec. 8. 1787.

MONEY LOST.

YESTERDAY afternoon was dropt between the Lawnmarket and the Tron-Church, FOUR GUINEA-NOTES.

If any perſon has found the ſame, they will be ſo kind as return them to the Publiſher.

FLOWER ROOTS, &c.

JOSEPH ARCHIBALD, Seedsman and Nurſeryman, Chapel-ſtreet, Nicolſon's Park, has juſt received from Holland, &c. a fine Collection of Double and Single red, blue, and white Hayacinths; fine Narciſſus Polyanthus; double and ſingle Jonquils, &c. with early Beans and Peaſe, and other Garden ſeeds.

Where may be had, variety of Exotic Plants, Fruit and Foreſt Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Garden Tools; Graſs and Birds Seeds; Birds Fountains, and Flower Glaſſes.

N. B. Terling Pear Trees, and ſeveral Apple and Pear Trees from France and America.

DUTCH BUTTER.

JUST now imported, and to be SOLD by THOMAS GLADSTONES, at his ſhop, ſouth end of the Bridge, Leith, a parcel of the beſt DIXMUID BUTTER, in whole and half firkins, of the very beſt kind.—Alſo a few caſks common DUTCH BUTTER, on reaſonable terms, in wholeſale or retail.

December 8, 1787.

FRENCH BRANDY.

DAMSAY, WILLIAMSON, and Co. Leith, have for ſale, part of a cargo of BRANDY imported by them direct from Coniac.

Alſo, a Parcel of Dantzick White HONEY, of the beſt quality, in ſmall caſks.

Tar Conſigned for Sale.

A Few Hundred Barrels ARCHANGEL TAR, at *Thirteen Shillings and Sixpence per Barrel.*

Apply to Harrie Gardner, Leith.—Who has alſo for Sale, a Cargo of Dantzick Pipe and Barrel STAVES; and a few cags of Black Beer remaining unſold.

Not to be repeated.

Silk Goods at the Old Prices.

ARCHIBALD GILCHRIST AND COMPANY,
HABERDASHERS AND LINEN-DRAPERS,

At their *Old Warehouſe*, High Street, Edinburgh,

BEG leave to inform their Friends and the Public, That one of their partners has juſt now returned from London, and the different manufacturing towns in England, where he has, with the utmoſt care and attention, purchaſed a very large and elegant aſſortment of GOODS in the Haberdaſhery Line; and are happy in having it in their power to continue ſelling RIBBONS, MODES, PERSIANS, and other SILK GOODS, at the *Old Prices*, and every other article on the moſt moderate terms.

☞ Archibald Gilchriſt and Company beg leave to return their moſt ſincere and grateful acknowledgments to their friends and the public for the many favours they have hitherto received, and aſſure them ſuch care and attention ſhall be paid to the buſineſs as to merit a continuance.

N. B. Millinery Work done in the neateſt manner.

Commiſſions carefully attended to.

This Day is Publiſhed,
(Price 1 s. ſtitched,)
AN ADDRESS
TO THE
NOBLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN of SCOTLAND,

ded, the Rules and Regulations of the Military Academy, Edinburgh, inſtituted November 1787, under the ſuperintendance of

MAJOR D'ASTI.

Edinburgh: printed for the Author, of whom it may be had, and of all the Bookſellers in town and country.

N. B. The Military Academy is agreeably ſituated at Caſtle-Barns, behind the caſtle, and about five minutes walk from the Croſs.—Acceſs may be had to it by three different roads, equally good, viz. By the high road leading to Caſtle-Barns through the Graſs-market—by the back of the Caſtle—and by Prince's Street, in the New Town.

Letters directed to Major D'Aſti, Military Academy, at Caſtle-Barns, or left at his houſe, Pirrie's Cloſe, Canongate, will be punctually attended to.

This Day is Publiſhed,
Price Six Shillings in boards,
To be had at the Printing Office of MARTIN and MACDOWALL, Back Stairs, Parliament Cloſe, and of J. Elder, Bookſeller, Horſe-Wynd, Edinburgh; likewiſe of Paterſon and Brown, Bookſellers, Aberdeen;
OBSERVATIONS ON THE PRINCIPLES
OF THE
OLD SYSTEM OF PHYSIC;
EXHIBITING
A COMPEND OF THE NEW DOCTRINE.
The whole containing
A New Account of the State of Medicine from the preſent times backward to the Reſtoration of the Grecian Learning in the Weſtern Parts of Europe.

By a GENTLEMAN converſant in the ſubject.

☞ The SECOND NUMBER of GORDON's GEOGRAPHICAL GRAMMAR will be publiſhed in the courſe of next week.

FOR SALE,
At the Gilded Cock and Key,
Second Fore Shop below the Anchor-Cloſe, High Street, Edinburgh,
Formerly poſſeſſed by Mr ROBERT FORD,

THE WHOLE STOCK of IRONMONGERY GOODS are to be SOLD at coſt.

The Sale begins on Monday next, the 10th day of December, and will continue till the whole are ſold off.

A few of the Leading Articles are,
Beſt Scots made Braſs, Iron, Rim and Mortice Locks.
Outer gate Stock and Plate ditto.
Drawer, Deſk, and Book-caſe Mounting.
Clock caſe, Cupboard, and Tea-box ditto.
Coffin Furniture in great variety.
Rules, Gunter Scales, and Size Sticks.
Nails, Sprigs, Tacks and Tenter Hooks.
Fiſh Skin, DutchRuſhes, and London Glue.
Table Knives and Forks of all ſorts.
Pit, Frame, Croſs cut, and Hand Saws.
Pannel, Tenon, Sath, and Dove-tail ditto.
With every other article in the Ironmongery Line.

The Stock has been lately laid in from the beſt markets, and as the whole muſt be ſold off without reſerve, great bargains may be expected.

What recommends this Sale beyond moſt others is, that Builders, Wrights, and Country Merchants, may have an aſſortment, without being obliged to take a lot.

☞ The Buſineſs is to be continued by RITCHIE and HANDYSIDE, to whom thoſe who were pleaſed to favour Mr William Brown with their employment are warmly recommended, and may depend on ready ſervice, the beſt articles, and at the moſt moderate prices.

SALE of a HOUSE and SHOP, &c.

IN NICOLSON'S STREET,

BANK-STOCK, &c.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the STOP put to the Sale of the Dwelling-house and Shop, &c. in Nicolson's Street, Six Shares of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Scotland, and Two Decreets of Adjudication, which belonged to George Veitch wine-merchant in Edinburgh, as formerly advertised in this Paper, BEING NOW REMOVED, the ROUP thereof is to take place upon Wednesday the 12th December instant, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon.

NOTICE

TO the CREDITORS of THOMAS DONALD and CO. and of the Individual Partners.

AS the nine months from the date of the sequestration will expire upon the 13th December current, Mr Thomas Bell, merchant in Glasgow, the trustee upon the sequestrated estate of Thomas Donald and Co. merchants in Glasgow, and Mr Gilbert Hamilton, merchant there, the trustee upon the private estates of Thomas Donald, Robert Donald, and Hugh Colquhoun, REQUEST, That such of the Creditors of the Company, or of the individual partners, as have not produced their grounds of debt, with affidavits upon the verity, will immediately do so to these trustees respectively, otherwise those creditors who shall neglect or refuse, will be cut off from a share of the first dividend, in terms of the statute.

THOMAS BELL.
Glasgow, Dec. 5. 1787. GILBT. HAMILTON.

INTIMATION

To the Creditors of JAMES and PATRICK HUNTER and COMPANY, late Merchants in Port-Glasgow, and of THOMAS ARTHUR, late Merchant in Irvine.

THAT the said Thomas Arthur having applied by petition to the Court of Session, for a discharge, in terms of the statute, with concurrence of Archibald Hamilton, merchant in Glasgow, trustee for the creditors of the said Company, and for the creditors of the said Thomas Arthur, and with concurrence of more than four-fifths in number and value of both sets of creditors: and the Court has, by interlocutor of this date, ordained this intimation to be made, in terms of the statute.

Edinburgh, Dec. 7. 1787.

First Notice—First Term.

THAT in the Process of Ranking and Sale, at the instance of William Graham, Esq; of Mosknow, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, against James Irving of Allerbeck and his Creditors,—Lord Rockville, Ordinary, by an interlocutor dated the 5th day of December current, named Lord Monboddo, Ordinary of course, to rank the Creditors, and assigned the 1st day of January next, for the First Term, to the whole Creditors to produce, all their claims, tights, and diligences, against the bankrupt or his estate; with certification as in a Reduction Improbation, and ordained intimation thereof to be made in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant, once every three weeks, for three weeks successively, that it might come to the knowledge of all concerned.

O. M. BRUCE, Clerk.

A Country House to Let.

TO be LET, for such a number of years as may be agreed on,

The House of BALTHYOCK, in Perthshire, consisting of fourteen fire-rooms, most of them large, fourteen closets, several of which bed-closets, a large kitchen with water-pipe and drain, servants hall with two ovens, larder, pantry, and servants rooms, brew-house with water-pipes, pigeon-house, meal and malt girnels, milk-house, vaulted cellars, washing-house and green, with water-pipes and other conveniencies, all in good repair, together with excellent gardens and orchards stocked with grown fruit-trees in a thriving condition. To which may be added, if required, an inclosure adjoining the house, and other pasture-grounds. The house of Balfantly situated in the Carse of Gowrie, on a rising ground, commanding a delightful prospect of the Tay, and adjacent country. There are extensive adjoining plantations and walks. It is situated about five miles east from Perth, and seventeen from Dundee, and near the post-road. There is great plenty of game on the estate, and in the neighbourhood.

Proposals for a lease may be made to Mrs Blair of Balthyock, Antigua Street, Edinburgh, or to James Stobbie, at Perth, who will inform as to other particulars.

Lodging to be Sold by Private Bargain,

In North Hanover Street, west side, being the fifth from George's Street.

THE Lodging, as far as it is finished, is done in the most substantial manner.—It is 27 feet in front, and the Area behind is 45 feet.—The height is 4 stories, planned out for 12 elegant rooms, besides garret rooms, kitchen, and other conveniencies. There is a considerable stock of timber laid in, which will go a great way in finishing, and is in the best condition for immediate use. As the situation of this lodging is [illegible] and will be sold on reasonable [illegible] to Master Builders, who can finish it for a small sum, and must reap a very handsome profit.

For particulars apply to Charles Dickson mason, St James's Square, or at William Gibson's shop, head of Brown's Close, Luckenbooths.

N. B. If this subject is not sold by private bargain betwixt and Wednesday the 19th current, it will on that day be sold by public auction, in John's Coffeehouse, precisely at one o'clock.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday 19th December curt. between the hours of six and seven afternoon,

THAT Dwelling House, being the fourth storey of that large Tenement lately built by Mr M'Connochie, in the Society of Edinburgh, consisting of five rooms, two light closets, and a kitchen, cellar fitted up with catacombs, fourth part of an office house and a garret, with the use of a water pipe in the stair, in common with the other proprietors, all as lately possessed by Mr David Russel, accomptant, at the yearly rent of 30 l. and presently by Captain John Stewart of East Craigs.

The premisses can be seen in the forenoon any lawful day, by applying at the house; and the articles of roup and conditions of sale, are in the hands of James Gentle, writer, Smith's Land, Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

BY ADJOURNMENT,

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Robert Provan, vintner in Glasgow, on Wednesday the 12th day of December current, at one o'clock afternoon,

All and Whole the Twenty-shilling Land of EASTER IRONBUCKLES or ARBUCKLE, with the teinds and pertinents thereof, as possessed by Andrew and Claud Storrie, or their tenants, lying about four miles east of the town of Airdrie, in the parish of Easter Monkland, and shire of Lanark.

These lands are of considerable extent, a good soil, and hold of a subject superior, for payment of a small yearly feu-duty.

For further information apply to Mr Andrew Wotherspoon, merchant in Glasgow, or Thomas Falconer writer here, either of whom will show the progress of writs and articles of roup.

DESERTED

From a Recruiting Party, at Edinburgh, of the 42d Regiment,

DUNCAN FERGUSON, born near Blair in Athol, and for some time past employed as a chairman in Edinburgh.—He is seemingly about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 and three-fourths inches high, black complexioned, and very black short hair.—Had on when he inlisted a blue short coat.

Whoever will apprehend the above Deserter, so as he may be lodged in one of his Majesty's goals, shall receive ONE GUINEA, over and above what is allowed by act of Parliament, by applying to Lieut. Robert M'Donald of the 42d regiment, at Edingh.

A Bleachfield for Sale.

To be SOLD by public roup, in the house of Mrs Driver, vintner in Montrose, upon Thursday the 24th January, 1788, betwixt the hours of three and five afternoon,

THE remainder of a lease of the BLEACHFIELD at Bervie, in the county of Kincardine, for 19 years after Whitsunday next, with the property of the Machinery and Utensils. The field consists of one acre and a quarter, and a boiling house with four boilers, caves, &c. a drying-house, 48 by 16, a mill house; and a lapping house, containing a cloth washing mill, a dry beating mill, and beating engine, all fitted up within these four years; besides many other articles necessary for bleaching. There is a spring of water conducted in pipes, which gives a constant supply of clear water on every emergency. There will be exposed at the same time, a Lease of the Haugh of Mill of Pitcarry, for 25 years after Whitsunday next, consisting of five acres adjoining to the field above mentioned; which together make a bleachfield of near seven acres, accommodated with a constant supply of water, sufficient to drive any machinery.

For particulars, apply to Thomas Stewart, Town-clerk of Montrose; and Henry Mill, bleacher at Bervie, will show the premisses all lawful days.

Exchequer Chambers, Edinburgh,

24th November 1787.

BY order of the Barons, intimation is hereby given, of a petition having been this day presented to their Lordships, from Alexander Monypenny of Pitmilly, Esq; praying for a gift of the estate of Katharine Blackwood, lawful daughter of the deceased James Blackwood, Esq; of London, fallen into his Majesty's hands through her decease, without heirs, in aid of a disposition executed by her.

Exchequer Chambers Edinburgh,

4th December 1787.

BY Order of the BARONS—Intimation is hereby given, That Petitions were this day presented to their Lordships from Miss Jean Buchanan of Drumakiln, with consent of her curator, and Mary Blane,—severally praying a Gift of the estates of Archibald, Robina, and Mary Buchanans, natural children of the deceased Robert Buchanan of Drumakiln.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 27th day of February 1788, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of Easter Dalry, formerly called BRANDSFIELD, partly property and partly superiority, with the teinds thereof, lying within the parish of St Cuthbert's, and shire of Edinburgh, in whole, or in the following lots, viz.

LOT I.—To consist of the property lands presently possessed by Captain M'Grigor, Andrew Dixon, David Rentoul, and James Ewan, containing about 13 acres 25 falls Scots, with the superiority and feu-duties of the lands belonging in property to the following persons, viz.

Names of present Feuers.	*Annual Feu-duty.* Sterling.
Mr Swinton, -	L. 2 11 8
Representatives of James Thomson,	4 3 4
[illegible]	[illegible]
Alexander Robertson, -	13 10 10
William Morison, -	18 13 4 1-3d
Lord Colvill, - -	18 12 5 6-12ths
William Burns,	0 15 6
Thomas Kinnell -	10 0 0
Mrs Lizzars -	7 7 9
Alexander Scott, -	2 2 6
Representatives of James Gordon,	2 15 6 2-3ds
William Bertram, -	2 15 6 2-3ds
John Forsyth, - -	5 12 2 2-3ds
Alexander Gray's widow,	4 2 3 6-12ths
Amounting, all these feu-duties, to	L. 100 1 11
Adding to which the neat rent of the property lands, including the equivalent, being	68 18 4
The total amount will be	L. 169 0 3

On this lot is a substantial and convenient mansion-house, a complete set of offices, and a large garden. The house is within a few minutes walk of the New Town of Edinburgh.

LOT II.—To consist of the Superiority and Feu-duties of the lands belonging in property as follows, viz.

	Valued Rents.	*Feu-Duties.*
To Alex. Frazer Tytler, Esq;	L. 36 13 4	L. 12 5 6 2-3ds
Mr Robert Semple,	6 13 4	5 9 0 1-3d
Representatives of Mr Robert Reid	26 0 0	5 11 1
Mr Ponton,	6 13 4	5 6 11
Mr William Biggar,	15 3 4	2 15 6 2-3ds
	L. 91 3 4	L. 31 8 1 2-3ds

N. B. If agreeable to offerers the superiority and feu-duty of each parcel will be exposed separately.

Beside the feu-duties contained in this and the preceding lot, almost a constant annual revenue arises from the casualties of superiority, which are daily falling, and which, by the terms of the feu-rights, are exigible from the person in possession, whether he enters vassal or not.

LOT III.—To consist of one acre three roods and seven falls of property lands, separated from the rest of the property lands above mentioned by the high road which leads from the Corstorphine road southward to the Glasgow road, being just now possessed, partly by Mr William Morison writer, and partly by John Lyon, or George King, his subtenant, at about the rent of L. 8 16 9

The lands of Dalry hold of the Crown for payment of a trifling duty. A part of the property lands included in lot first are held feu of Heriot's Hospital for payment of a yearly feu-duty, which is suspended till Martinmas 1790, and a tack-duty, payable in the mean time to the Hospital's Lessee, which tack duty is deducted from the rent of said first lot, and the neat rent only here stated.

That part of the first lot holding of the Crown, together with lot third, which is to hold of the purchaser of the first lot, is rated at 475l. 16s. 8d. Scots of valued rent, and will of course entitle to a freehold qualification. The purchasers will have the benefit of the unexecuted precept contained in a Crown charter.

The lands are of a rich improved soil, chiefly garden ground, and are all inclosed. Their immediate vicinity, and the easy access to the town of Edinburgh, not only afford a certain market for their produce, but must also be attended with other and personal advantages to a purchaser.

The title-deeds and conditions of sale are in the hands of James Thomson, writer to the signet, Hanover-street, from whom further information may be had.

Borrowstounness Canal Navigation.

A General adjourned Meeting of the Proprietors of the Borrowstounness Canal Navigation, is to be held at the Duke of Hamilton's Arms here, on Tuesday the 18th December next at noon, to receive the report of a Committee of Enquiry, appointed to investigate the present state, and give an opinion as to the future management of the Company's affairs; also to elect a Committee for the year ensuing.—And as other business of importance will come before the Meeting, a full attendance is entreated.

WANTED.

An OVERSEER, who has had experience in Canal operations of every kind, particularly, sea-banking and mason work, and who is qualified to act as Surveyor.—He must reside in the town of Borrowstounness, and superintend constantly the business of the Canal Navigation.—To such an Overseer, well recommended, an adequate salary will be allowed.

Application may be made, without delay, to John Christie in Borrowstounness, the Company's clerk, accompanied with certificates as to character and ability.

Borrowstounness, November 29. 1787.

Sale of Lands in the County of Peebles.

TO BE SOLD,

THE FARM of CABERSTON, lying in the parish of Innerliethen, yielding of free yearly rent 166 l. Sterling, and valued in the cess-books of the county at 596 l. 10 s. 6 d.—Also the FARM of STEVENSTON, lying in the parish of Newlands, yielding of yearly rent 100 l. Sterling, and valued in the cess-books of the county at 289 l. 12 s. 7 d.—Each of these Farms paid considerable Grassums when last let. The lease of Caberston expires at Whitsunday 1790, and the lease of Stevenston at Whitsunday 1788.

For further particulars, apply to John Tait, writer to the signet, Park-place, Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a sale of both or either of these farms by private bargain.—The grounds will be shown by the tenants of the respective farms.

LANDS AT INVERESK TO SELL.

To be Sold, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 19th day of December current, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THese nine acres one rood and twenty-eight falls of the Lands of INVERESK, with the teinds, belonging to and possessed by William Paterson, farmer in Newbigging, lying on the east side of the road to Carberry. The lands have been in the proprietor's natural possession for many years past, but, if set in tack for a term of years, would give 30l. Sterling of rent. There is an excellent free stone quarry in the above lands, which was lately opened, and may be wrought to great advantage.

For particulars apply to George Martin or Thomas Smith, writers, Argyle Square, Edinburgh, to whom any person chusing to make a private bargain may apply.

LANDS,

In the Shires of Edinburgh and Selkirk.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 24th day of December 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of BOWLAND, in the parish of Stow, and counties of Edinburgh and Selkirk.

This estate lies 27 miles south from Edinburgh, upon the great road leading to Carlisle, &c. It is agreeably situated upon the water of Gala, and within a few miles of several good market towns.

There is a commodious mansion-house upon the estate, with an excellent garden and orchard, a complete set of offices, and a well-stocked pigeon house. The parks around the house are extensive and well laid out, containing upwards of 270 acres, inclusive of about 71 acres of thriving planting, with which they are subdivided in good taste. A considerable part of the wood is full grown; the whole already fit for being thinned, and old enough for most country uses.

The estate holds of the Crown, and affords two freehold qualifications, one in the shire of Edinburgh, and another in that of Selkirk.

For particulars, apply to Archibald Gilfo[illegible] and a plan of the lands.

Thomas Watson at Corslie will show the grounds.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS,

IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE AND KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

To be SOLD by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th day of February next, between the hours of four and six afternoon,

THESE Parts of the ESTATE of HODDOM belonging to Charles Sharpe, Esquire, after mentioned, in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I. The lands of DAMM, &c. lying in the parish of Dryfesdale, and shire of Dumfries.

The lands of Damm rented at L. 52 10 0
Lands of Michaelswalls rented at 52 10 0
Gross Rent, ——— L. 105 0 0

And the upset price put thereon by the Lords, after deducting for teinds, to which the Heritor has not right, is L. 2095 11 8 10-12ths

Being 24 years purchase of the lands, and 5 years purchase of the free teind.

These lands hold blench of the Crown, are pleasantly situated upon the water of Dryfe; and the lands of Damm lie likewise along the banks of the water of Annan.—They lie within six or seven miles of lime, in the near neighbourhood of marl, and being at present in an uninclosed state, are capable of great improvement. There are good and substantial Farm-houses on each farm. The lands of Damm are under lease for 15 years, from Candlemas and Whitsunday 1783, and Michaelswalls for 15 years, from Candlemas and Whitsunday 1780.

LOT II. The Lands of CRAIGHOUSE and WHITELEES, lying in the parish of Middlebie, and shire of Dumfries, rented as under.

Craighouse, - - L. 30 0 0
Whitlees, - - 3 0 0
Gross Rent, ——— L. 33 0 0

And the upset price put thereon by the Lords, after deducting for teinds, to which the Heritor has not right, is L. 635 8 5 1-3d

Being 23 years purchase of the lands, and 5 years purchase of the free teind.

These lands hold blench of a subject superior for payment of a penny Scots.—The lands of Craighouse are under lease for 15 years, from Candlemas and Whitsunday 1780, and Whitelees is under lease for 9 years, from Candlemas and Whitsunday 1780. When these tacks expire a considerable advance of rent may be expected. The lands are in the very neighbourhood of plenty of lime.

LOT III. The Lands called HYNDS CLUNZIE, lying in the parish of Terregles, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

These lands are possessed in cumulo with the other parts of the lands of Clunzie by one tenant, but they are proven to be worth upon a tack for 19 years, - L. 29 5 0

And the price put thereon by the Lords, after deducting for teind, is - - L. 554 11 10

Being 23 years purchase of the lands, and 5 years purchase of the free teind.

They hold of a subject superior for payment of a small feu-duty of 2s. 2d. 8-12ths Sterling, and 1d. 4-12ths in augmentation of the rental. They lie in the neighbourhood of the town of Dumfries, are pleasantly situated, and capable of great improvement, and not under lease.

The titles, articles of roup, &c. may be seen in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Session; and for further information, application may be made to Joseph Norris, writer in Edinburgh.

Sale of Wood in East-Lothian.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of John Brown, innkeeper at Gifford, upon Saturday the 15th instant, betwixt eleven and twelve o'clock noon,

THAT valuable WOOD called SPEEDYWOOD, lying near the village of Gifford, consisting of a large quantity of fine full grown Oak, Ash, Elm, Birch, &c.

For further information, apply to John Hay, Esq; younger of Hopes.

The forrester at Yester will show the wood and boundaries thereof.

SALE OF

Lands, Superiorities, and Feu-Duties,

In the Counties of Edinburgh and Roxburgh.

TO be peremptorily SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday 12th December 1787, and to begin precisely at 5 o'clock afternoon,

NEWTON.

The Lands and Barony of NEWTON, lying in the parish of Bedrule, and containing about 740 Scots acres.

This estate is situated upon the banks of the river Teviot, within a few miles of the market towns of Jedburgh, Kelso, and Hawick. The great road from Berwick to Carlisle runs through it. The soil is good, and capable of very great improvements; and there is lime-stone in the grounds and road in the neighbourhood. The lands hold blench of the Crown, and stand valued in the cess-books of the county at 853 l. There are upon the property a great number of old trees of considerable value, some natural wood, several delightful situations for a mansion-house, and good quarries both in the grounds and in the neighbourhood.

NETHER CHATTO & EDDLESCLEUGH.

The Lands of NETHER CHATTO and EDDLESCLEUGH, lying in the parish of Hownam, which contain 970 Scots acres, or thereby; hold blench of the Crown, and stand valued in the cess-books of the county at 1144 l. 12 s.

RICCALTOWN & MIDDLEKNOWS.

The Lands of RICCALTOWN & MIDDLEKNOWS, lying in the parish of Oxnam, containing upwards of 1100 Scots acres; holding blench of the Crown, and valued in the cess-books of the county at 1091 l. 13 s. 4 d.

These Lands of Nether Chatto, Eddlescleugh, Riccaltown, and Middleknows, are all excellent sheep-farms, well-known to be superior in quality to most, and inferior to none in the south of Scotland.

HOISLAWHILL, FALSIDE, & PLACE GRADEN.

The Lands of HOISLAWHILL, FALSIDE, & PLACE GRADEN, lying in the parish of Linton.—This estate lies within a few miles of Kelso, upon the west side of the great road from Edinburgh to Newcastle, by Kelso; contains 800 acres Scots measure, or thereby; holds blench of the Crown, and is valued in the cess books of the county at 386 l. 13 s. 4 d. The soil is good and very improveable, and there is great plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood.

LONGLEE & GILLIESTONGUES.

The Lands of LONGLEE and GILLIESTONGUES, lying in the parish of Jedburgh.—This farm holds fee of the family of Douglas; consists of about 400 acres Scots measure; is situated upon the Water of Jed, within two miles of Jedburgh; and the great road from Edinburgh to Newcastle, by Jedburgh, runs through it. The soil is very good, both for tillage and pasture; and there are upon it some fine old trees and thriving natural wood of considerable value.

LAVEROCKHALL & LANGSHOT.

The Farm of LAVEROCKHALL and LANGSHOT, lying in the parish and neighbourhood of Jedburgh, as presently possessed by Bailie Chisholm.

ACRES AT JEDBURGH.

These Acres, lying in the HYNDHOUPFIELD, in the parish and very near the town of Jedburgh, on the south side of the Water of Jed, as possessed by James Veitch, George Wauch, William Scott, James Hay, John Rutherford, Mr Potts the Sheriff-clerk, James Alexander, and Bailie Chisholm.

N. B. The whole of the above Lands lie in the county of Roxburgh.—It is proposed to set up the Acres and Lands, in [illegible] same blench of the family of Lothian.

GOUKSHILL.

The Farm of GOUKSHILL, lying in the parish of Cockpen and county of Edinburgh, as presently possessed by James Cochran and Thomas Brown, containing 103 Scots acres, or thereby. This farm is about seven miles south from Edinburgh, on the east side of the great road leading from Edinburgh to Carlisle. There are on the farm several good situations for a mansion-house; and there is plenty of lime and stone in the neighbourhood.

SUPERIORITY OF PENDREICH.

The Superiority of certain parts of the Lands of Pittendreich, or Pendreich, lying in the parish of Lasswade and county of Edinburgh, with the feu-duties payable forth thereof, amounting to 66 l. 1 s. 8 d. Sterling in money, 46 bolls of wheat, and 46 bolls of barley.

The conditions of sale, progress of writs, plans and measurements of the grounds, with the rentals and current leases, are to be seen in the hands of James Walker writer to the signet, to whom application may be made for further information.—The present tenants and baron-officer will show the grounds.

SALE OF LANDS IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 17th of January 1788, between the hours of six and seven afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of Kirkmichael and GLENAE, lying within the parish of Kirkmichael, and the whole of these parts of the lands of DALRUSCAN, &c. upon the Kirkmichael side of the water of Ae, lying within the parish of Tinwald, all in the sheriffdom of Dumfries; the free rent of which amounts to about L. 865 Sterling, besides which, the tenants of the greatest part of the estate are bound to pay the land-tax and other public burdens.

The lands consist of 2336 Scots, or 2968 English acres, of which about 1146 Scots acres are arable, and the remainder excellent pasture, greatest part of which might be made arable also. They lie within seven measured miles of Dumfries; the great road lately made from Edinburgh to Dumfries, by Moffat, runs through the heart of them.—They are very compact, in the midst of a pleasant country, well situated for lime either from Dumfries or from the lime works of Closeburn.

There is a good mansion house, pleasantly situated on the banks of the water of Ae, with excellent office houses. There is also a good garden, with a large orchard well stocked. The woods of all kinds, both old and young, are in the most thriving condition; they are both of great extent and great value, and a considerable part of them may be immediately cut without injuring the place.

The whole lands hold of the Crown, and although it is proposed to reserve the superiority of Glenae, for which the purchaser is to pay a trifling feu-duty, still there will be a sufficient freehold qualification left.

The title-deeds are perfectly clear. The whole teinds are valued. The proprietor has right to the teinds of Kirkmichael; and the teinds of these parts of the lands that lie in the parish of Tinwald are exhausted by the stipend payable to the minister.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, rental, and current leases, with a plan and measurement of the lands, are to be seen in the hands of John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and copies of the articles of roup, &c are also lodged with James Graham, writer in Dumfries, factor upon the estate; and to them, or to the proprietor, or Mr John Hay accountant, Edinburgh, persons desirous of further information may apply.

Mr Hay has power to sell by private bargain.

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